

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1 - 23 (Cancelled).

24. (Previously Presented) A method of adjusting initial CMY data values comprising:

determining a relative amount of chroma in the initial CMY data values; and  
producing color saturation adjusted CMY data values as a function of the relative amount of chroma in the initial CMY data values using:

$$C = C + (SAT\_C(C) - C) * (1 - \text{RATIO})$$

$$M = M + (SAT\_M(M) - M) * (1 - \text{RATIO})$$

$$Y = Y + (SAT\_Y(Y) - Y) * (1 - \text{RATIO})$$

wherein SAT\_C(C), SAT\_M(M), and SAT\_Y(Y) are maximum color saturation adjusted values, and RATIO is a ratio between a minimum of the initial CMY data values and a maximum of the initial CMY data values.

25. (Previously Presented) A method of adjusting initial primary color data values, comprising:

determining a relative amount of chroma in the initial primary data values; and  
producing color saturation adjusted primary data values as a function of the relative amount of chroma in the initial primary color data values;

wherein producing color saturation adjusted primary color data comprises:

for each of the initial primary color data values, producing a color saturation adjusted primary color data value by adding to the initial primary color data value a product of (1) a difference between a maximum saturation adjusted value for the primary color data value and the original primary color data value, and (2) one minus a ratio between a minimum of the initial primary color data values and a maximum of the

initial primary color data values.

26. (Previously Presented) A method of adjusting initial primary color data values, comprising:

- determining whether the initial primary color data values are all zero;
- determining whether the initial primary color data values are equal; and
- producing color saturation adjusted primary color data values if the initial primary color data values are not all zero and if the initial primary color data values are not equal;

- wherein producing color saturation adjusted primary color data comprises:

- for each of the initial primary color data values, producing a color saturation adjusted primary color data value by adding to the initial primary color data value a product of (1) a difference between a maximum saturation adjusted value for the primary color data value and the original primary color data value, and (2) one minus a ratio between a minimum of the initial primary color data values and a maximum of the initial primary color data values.

27. (Previously Presented) A method of adjusting initial primary color data values, comprising:

- determining a relative amount of gray in the initial primary color data values;
- determining a relative amount of chroma in the initial primary color data values;
- for each of the initial primary color data values, adding a portion of the initial data value and a portion of a corresponding maximum color saturation adjusted value to produce respective color saturation adjusted primary color data values;

- wherein the portion of the initial data value is a function of the relative amount of gray and the portion of the maximum saturation adjusted value is a function of the relative amount of chroma;

- wherein determining a relative amount of gray comprises determining a relative amount of gray using:

$$\text{RATIO} = \text{MIN}(C, M, Y) / \text{MAX}(C, M, Y)$$

wherein MIN(C, M, Y) is a minimum of the initial CMY data values and MAX(C, M, Y) is

a maximum of the initial CMY data values;

wherein determining a relative amount of chroma comprises calculating (1 -  
RATIO); and

wherein adding a portion of the initial data value and a portion of a corresponding  
maximum color saturation adjusted value to produce respective color saturation  
adjusted primary color data values comprises:

$$C = C * \text{RATIO} + \text{SAT\_C}(C) * (1 - \text{RATIO})$$

$$M = M * \text{RATIO} + \text{SAT\_M}(M) * (1 - \text{RATIO})$$

$$Y = Y * \text{RATIO} + \text{SAT\_Y}(Y) * (1 - \text{RATIO})$$

wherein SAT\_C(C), SAT\_M(M), and SAT\_Y(Y) are maximum color saturation adjusted  
values.

28-29 (Cancelled).